July

Unfortunately after about three months' travel, although the base of the mountain was reached, a return had to be made immediately owing to the desperate illness of Mr. Iglseder. A collection of 400 birds was secured on the Upper Orinoco and 600 more at Cristobal Colon, but the avifauna of the mountain still remains unknown. The following new forms are described: Geotrygon pariæ (p. 194), Cristobal Colon; Neomorphus nigrogularis (p. 194) foot of Mt. Duida; Nonnula duidæ (p. 195), foot of Mt. Duida: Microxenops (gen. nov.) milleri (p. 196), foot of Mt. Duida. The new genus is allied to Xenops but with a straight gonys and square tail of ten feathers, not reaching beyond the closed wings. A third contribution 1 contains descriptions of Leptotila ochraceiventris (p. 317), Zaruma; Speotyto cunicularia punensis (p. 318), Puna Island; Pyrrhura albipectus (p. 319), Zamora; Tityra semifasciata emeraldae (p. 320), Esmeraldas; and Pitylus nigriceps (p. 322), Loja — all in Ecuador. Ornithologists will look forward with great interest to Dr. Chapman's final reports and the generalizations which the vast collections at his disposal and his personal knowledge of the zoögeography of the region will enable him to draw.— W. S.

Mearns on New African Birds.²—In this paper Dr. Mearns continues his studies of the recent collections of British East African birds in the U. S. National Museum. The new forms, all of which are members of the Pycnonotidæ, are as follows: Phyllastrephus strepitans fricki (p. 1), Tana River; P. cerviniventris lönnbergi (p. 2), Tharaka District; P. placidus keniensis (p. 2), Mt. Kenia; Chlorocichla flaviventris meruensis (p. 3), near Mt. Kenia; Andropadus fricki (p. 4), base of Endoto Mt.; A. f. kitungensis (p. 4), Kitunga; Stelgidocichla latirostris pallida (p. 5), Mt. Gargues, 7,100 ft.; and S. l. saturata (p. 6), Honi River, base of Mt. Kenia. — W. S.

Thayer and Bangs on Birds of the Arctic Coast of East Siberia. This paper describes the ornithological results of a trip undertaken by Mr. Johan Koren along the Arctic coast of East Siberia, west to the Kolyma River, made possible by the generosity of Mr. John E. Thayer. The mammals are reported upon by Dr. Glover M. Allen in the same publication.

Mr. Koren's notes are of great importance and as he reached the country before the ice broke up he was able to record the first arrival of the migrants.

¹Descriptions of New Birds from Ecuador. By Frank M. Chapman. do., Art. XXIII, pp. 317–322. May 22, 1914.

² Descriptions of Eight New African Bulbuls. By Edgar A. Mearns. Smithsonian Misc. Collns, Vol. 61, No. 25. (Publ. 2260) February 16, 1914 [received March 11.] pp. 1–6.

³ Notes on the Birds and Mammals of the Arctic Coast of East Siberia. Birds. By John E. Thayer and Outram Bangs. Proc. N. Engl. Zoöl. Club. V, pp. 1–48. April 9, 1914.